

**A STUDY ON STUDENTS' ANXIETY AND ITS
CORRELATION WITH THE SPEAKING PERFORMANCE
OF XI GRADE STUDENTS AT SMAN 1 KRIAN**

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Pramesthi Lakshita Putri. 2014. **A Study on Students' Anxiety and Its Correlation with the Speaking Performance of XI Grade Students at SMAN 1 Krian**. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literatures, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Fatimah; Co-supervisor: Endang Sasanti.

Keywords: Foreign Language Learning, Speaking, Anxiety, SMAN 1 KRIAN

English has become the most dominant global language which should be mastered by all students in Indonesia. Mastering new grammatical rules, pronunciation, and vocabulary, makes foreign language learning a new big challenge for people who study it. One of the big challenges when learning English is speaking. Usually students have difficulty in speaking performance. So it will increase their anxiety. This study was aimed at finding out the anxiety levels of XI grade students, the factors that affect the anxiety and correlation between students' anxiety and the speaking performance of XI grade students of SMAN 1 KRIAN.

This study used quantitative and qualitative approach since the data were in the form of numbers and word. The quantitative data used in this research were the result of Foreign Language Anxiety Classroom Scale questionnaires filled by XI grade students at SMAN 1 KRIAN, and the result of speaking performance. While the qualitative data used in this research were the result of interview. The researcher collected the data by choosing Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety Scale, distributing the questionnaire to 56 students, collecting the result of questionnaire, selecting 4 students with high anxiety level and 4 students with low anxiety level, asking them to tell a story and deliver speech, scoring, and interviewing the participants about their speaking performance. Thus, the researcher analyzed them and finally drew a conclusion.

The researcher found that there was high anxiety level in XI Social students. The factors that affect students' anxiety namely communication apprehension, test anxiety, and fear of negative evaluation. The researcher also found significant positive correlation in XI Social between students who have low anxiety score and the speaking performance. There was significant negative correlation between XI Social between who have high anxiety score and the speaking performance.

The conclusion was anxiety gave influence to the student's speaking performance. For the next researcher, it is recommended to conduct the study of anxiety using other theories. The researcher also suggests the next researchers to examine the relationship between speaking anxiety and academic achievement by using different instrument

ABSTRAK

Pramesthi Lakshita Putri. 2014. **A Study on Students' Anxiety and Its Correlation with the Speaking Performance of XI Grade Students at SMAN 1 Krian**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing I: Fatimah; Pembimbing II: Endang Sasanti.

Kata kunci: Pembelajaran Bahasa Asing, Berbicara, Kegelisahan, SMAN 1 KRIAN.

Bahasa Inggris telah menjadi bahasa dominan global yang harus dikuasai oleh siswa di Indonesia. Menguasai tata bahasa, pengucapan dan kosa kata membuat pembelajaran terhadap bahasa asing menjadi salah satu tantangan baru yang besar untuk orang yang mempelajarinya. Salah satu tantangan ketika belajar bahasa Inggris adalah berbicara. Siswa selalu memiliki kesulitan dalam penampilan berbicara. Sehingga hal tersebut akan meningkatkan kegelisahan mereka. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui level kegelisahan siswa kelas XI, faktor yang menyebabkan kegelisahan dan korelasi antara kegelisahan siswa dan penampilan berbicara oleh siswa kelas XI di SMAN 1 Krian

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif karena data yang digunakan dalam bentuk angka dan kata. Data tersebut merupakan hasil dari angket *Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety Scale* yang telah diisi oleh siswa kelas XI di SMAN 1 Krian, dan hasil dari penampilan berbicara. Sedangkan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian kualitatif adalah hasil dari wawancara. Peneliti mengumpulkan data dengan memilih *Foreign Language Anxiety Classroom Scale*, menyebarkan angket ke 56 siswa, mengumpulkan hasil dari angket, menyeleksi 4 siswa yang kegelisahannya tinggi dan 4 siswa yang tingkat kegelisahannya rendah, meminta mereka untuk bercerita dan menyampaikan pidato, menilai, dan mewawancarai peserta mengenai penampilan berbicara mereka. Setelah itu, peneliti menganalisis dan kemudian menarik kesimpulan.

Peneliti menemukan bahwa di kelas XI Sosial memiliki tingkat kegelisahan tinggi. Faktor yang mempengaruhi kegelisahan siswa yaitu ketakutan dalam berbicara, kegelisahan dalam tes, ketakutan evaluasi dalam bentuk negative. Peneliti juga menemukan adanya hubungan positif yang signifikan di kelas XI Sosial antara siswa yang memiliki nilai kegelisahan terendah dengan penampilan berbicara. Terdapat hubungan negatif yang signifikan di kelas XI Sosial antara siswa yang memiliki nilai kegelisahan tertinggi dan penampilan berbicara. Kesimpulannya adalah kegelisahan memberikan pengaruh terhadap penampilan berbicara siswa.

Bagi peneliti berikutnya, disarankan untuk melakukan studi kegelisahan dengan menggunakan teori lain. Peneliti juga menyarankan peneliti selanjutnya untuk melakukan studi menguji tentang hubungan antara kegelisahan dalam berbicara dan penilaian akademik dengan menggunakan instrumen yang berbeda.

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